

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph at page 16, prenumbered lines 1-5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

At step ST3, since it is necessary to raise the frequency of the system clock SYSCLK, the CPU 11 adds a predetermined frequency step $[[, f]] \Delta f$ to the current frequency f_c and adopts a resulting frequency value. In other words, the CPU 11 determines the frequency (current frequency $f_c + [[, f]] \Delta f$) incremented by one step from the current frequency f_c as a next frequency. Thereafter, the processing advances to step ST7.

Please replace the paragraph at page 16, prenumbered lines 6-11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

On the other hand, at step ST4, the CPU 11 compares the activity ACT obtained at step ST1 described hereinabove with a second threshold value which is a difference of a margin MGN2 from a frequency obtained by subtracting the frequency step $[[, f]] \Delta f$ from the current frequency f_c to decrement the current frequency f_c by one step. If the CPU 11 discriminates that the activity ACT is lower than the threshold value, the processing advances to step ST5. In the other case, however, the processing advances to step ST6.

Please replace the paragraph at page 16, prenumbered lines 12-16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

At step ST5, since it is necessary to lower the frequency of the system clock SYSCLK, the CPU 11 subtracts the predetermined frequency step $[[, f]] \Delta f$ from the current frequency f_c and adopts a resulting frequency value. In other words, the CPU 11 lowers the current frequency f_c by one step to obtain a frequency ($f_c - [[, f]] \Delta f$) and determines the

frequency ($f_c - [f] \Delta f$) as a next frequency. Thereafter, the processing advances to step ST7.

Please replace the paragraph at page 17, prenumbered lines 22-25, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The adder 141 calculates a sum value " $f_c + [f] \Delta f$ " of the current frequency f_c and the frequency step $[f] \Delta f$ and outputs it to the selector 146. Meanwhile, the subtracter 142 subtracts the frequency step $[f] \Delta f$ from the current frequency f_c to determine a difference " $f_c - [f] \Delta f$ " and outputs the difference " $f_c - [f] \Delta f$ " to the selector 146 and the comparator 144.

Please replace the paragraph at page 17, prenumbered line 28, to page 18, prenumbered line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The comparator 144 compares the difference " $f_c - [f] \Delta f$ " outputted from the subtracter 142 and the sum " $ACT + MGN$ " outputted from the adder 143 with each other to determine a relationship in magnitude between them and signals a result of the comparison to the selector 146.

Please replace the paragraph at page 18, prenumbered lines 5-8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The selector 146 thus receives the data of the current frequency f_c , the sum " $f_c + [f] \Delta f$ " and the difference " $f_c - [f] \Delta f$ " supplied thereto and selects a frequency based on the results of comparison by the comparators 144 and 145. The selector 146 thus signals the selected frequency to the limiter 147.

Please replace the paragraph at page 23, prenumbered lines 9-17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

On the other hand, according to the adding or totaling method (II), when the frequency manager 9 receives a notification of information including lower limit values or upper limit values required for the clock frequency, it adopts a frequency value obtained by adding the frequency values of the received information. For example, the frequency manager 9 uses the frequencies f_i ($i = 1, 2, \dots$) mentioned hereinabove to calculate a preset value f_s in accordance with $f_s = \sum f_i$ (\sum represents the sum total with regard to the natural number variable i). Or, another form may be used wherein the addition is further generalized such that values obtained by multiplying the frequencies f_i by weighting coefficients k_i (preset value $f_s = \sum (k_i \cdot f_i)$) are added.